Attorney Docket No. 13716 2058-181

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1-15, and 18; cancel Claims 16-17, and 19; and add new Claims 20-25 as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of attaching a biological molecule having at least one reactive amino, thiol or hydroxyl group to a solid support having at least one available amino group, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) reacting the available amino group on the solid support with an activating compound, the activating compound having the structure:

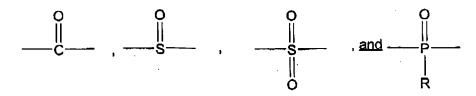
$$L_1 - X - L_2$$

wherein L₁ and L₂ are leaving groups, and X is a moiety capable of nucleophilic substitution so that the reaction results in L₁ being displaced by the available amino group on the solid support to form an activated support; and

- (b) providing a biological molecule having at least one reactive amino, thiol, or hydroxyl group, the biological molecule selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, polypeptides, and carbohydrates; and
- (b)(c) reacting the biological molecule with the activated support, thereby displacing L₂ and attaching the biological molecule to the solid support.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 1 wherein one or both of L₁ and L₂ are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, imidazole, triazole, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiazole, tetrazole, and O-Aryl-R, and wherein R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, and alkoxy moiety.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 2 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:



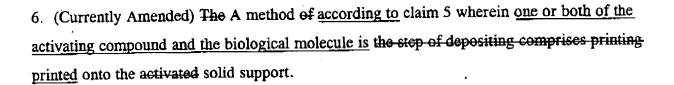
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wherein

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and OR¹; wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl; and wherein the alkyl and aryl groups have having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 1 wherein the activating compound is 1,2,4-carbonyl di-triazole.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 1 wherein step (b) comprises depositing between about 5 to about 25 nanoliters of the biological molecule in a circular spot at one or more sites on the activated support, wherein the circular spot having has a diameter of between about 10 microns to about 500 microns at one or more sites on the activated support.



- 7. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 5 1 wherein in one or both of step b (b), and step (c), the reaction occurs in a humid chamber.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 6 wherein in one or both of step b (b), and step (c), the reaction occurs in a humid chamber.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 1 wherein step (a) occurs in an

organic solution.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 9 wherein step (a) occurs in the presence of a tertiary organic base.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 10 wherein step (b) (c) occurs in an aqueous solution.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of attaching a biological molecule having at least one reactive amino, thiol or hydroxyl group to a solid support having at least one available amino group, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a solid support having at least one available amino group, the solid support selected from the group consisting of a bead, a plate, and a film;
- (a)(b) reacting the available amino group on the solid support with an activating compound, the activating compound having the structure:

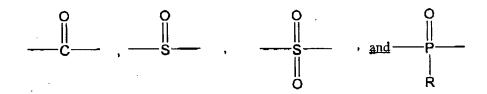
$$L_1 - X - L_2$$

wherein L_1 and L_2 are identical leaving groups, and X is capable of nucleophilic substitution so that the reaction results in L_1 being displaced by the available amino group on the solid support to form an activated support; and

- (b)(c) reacting the biological molecule with the activated support, thereby displacing L_2 and attaching the biological molecule to the solid support.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 12 wherein one or both of L_1 and L_2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, imidazole, triazole, pyrrole pyrazole, thiazole, tetrazole, and O-Aryl-R, and wherein R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, and alkoxy moiety.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 13 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:



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wherein

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and OR¹; having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms, and

wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl, and wherein the alkyl and aryl groups have having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 12 wherein the activating compound is 1,2,4-carbonyl di-triazole.
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) The A method of according to claim 1 further comprising the step of washing from the solid support non-bound compounds after step (a) and before step (b) (c).
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (New) A method of attaching a biological molecule to a solid support comprising:
- (a) providing a solid support having at least one available amino group, the solid support selected from the group consisting of a bead, a plate, and a film;
- (b) reacting the available amino group on the solid support with an activating compound, the activating compound having the structure:



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$$L_1 - X - L_2$$

wherein L_1 and L_2 are leaving groups, and X is a moiety capable of nucleophilic substitution so that the reaction results in L_1 being displaced by the available amino group on the solid support to form an activated support;

- (c) providing a biological molecule having at least one reactive amino, thiol, or hydroxyl group, the biological molecule selected from the group consisting of oligoneucleotides, nucleic acids, polypeptides, and carbohydrates; and
- (d) reacting the biological molecule with the activated support, thereby displacing L_2 and attaching the biological molecule to the solid support.
- 21. (New) A method according to claim 20 further comprising the step of washing from the solid support non-bound compounds after step (b) and before step (d).
- 22. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein step (b) comprises depositing between about 5 to about 25 nanoliters of the biological molecule in a circular spot at one or more sites on the activated support, wherein the circular spot has a diameter of between about 10 microns to about 500 microns at one or more sites on the activated support.
- 23. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein one or both of the activating compound and the biological molecule is printed on the solid substrate.
- 24. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein in one or both of step (b) and step (d), the reaction occurs in a humid chamber.
- 25. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein the biological molecule is an oligonucleotide having at least one free amino or thiol group.